

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion comprising an emulsion polymerization product of:

- (1) a monomer mixture comprising
 - a) from about 20 to about 60% by weight of at least one optionally substituted styrene,
 - b) from about 40 to about 80% by weight of at least one ~~C₄-C₄₈~~-(meth)acrylic acid ester and
 - c) from 0 to about 20% by weight of at least one non-ionic ethylenically unsaturated monomer differing from a) and b), the sum of a) + b) + c) being 100% by weight, and
- (2) an emulsifier comprising a solution polymerization product of
 - (i) a saturated C₁-C₆-carboxylic acid, and (ii) a monomer mixture comprising
 - d) from about 15 to about 35% by weight of at least one (meth)acrylic acid ester and/or (meth)acrylamide which contains a tertiary amino group,
 - e) from about 65 to about 85% by weight of at least one optionally substituted styrene and
 - f) from 0 to about 20% by weight of at least one non-ionic or cationic ethylenically unsaturated monomer differing from d) and e), the sum of d) + e) + f) being 100% by weight, wherein the C₁-C₆-carboxylic acid is a monocarboxylic acid.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Previously Presented) The cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein the C₁-C₆-carboxylic acid is acetic acid.

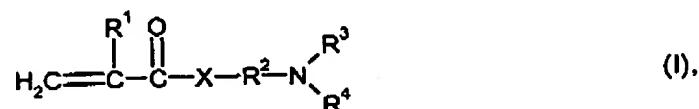
4. (Previously Presented) The cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion according to Claim 3, wherein the acetic acid contains not more than about 20% by weight of water.

5. (Previously Presented) The cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein the aqueous polymer dispersion is a 20% strength by weight polymer dispersion.

6. (Previously Presented) The cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein the monomers a) and e) are styrene.

7. (Previously Presented) The cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein from about 30 to about 50% by weight of styrene are used as monomer a) and from about 70 to about 80% by weight of styrene are used as monomer e).

8. (Previously Presented) The cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein monomers of the formula (I)



in which

R^1 represents H or methyl,

R^2 represents a linear C_1 - C_4 -alkylene radical,

R^3 and R^4 are identical or different and represent C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and

X represents O or NH,

are used as monomers of the group d).

9. (Previously Presented) The cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion according to Claim 8, wherein from about 20 to about 30% by weight of the compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 8 are used as monomer d).

10. (Previously Presented) The cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein at least one compound from the series methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, ethyl acrylate, ethyl methacrylate, propyl acrylate, propyl methacrylate, n-butyl acrylate, iso-butyl acrylate, tert-butyl acrylate, n-butyl methacrylate, iso-butyl methacrylate, tert-butyl methacrylate, hexyl acrylate,

hexyl methacrylate, ethylhexyl acrylate, st aryl acrylate and stearyl methacrylate is used as monomer b).

11. (Withdrawn) A process for making a cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion comprising:

(a) preparing a polymer dispersion by solution polymerizing a monomer mixture comprising:

d) from about 15 to about 35% by weight of at least one (meth)acrylic acid ester and/or (meth)acrylamide which contains a tertiary amino group,

e) from about 65 to about 85% by weight of at least one optionally substituted styrene and

f) from 0 to about 20% by weight of at least one non-ionic or cationic ethylenically unsaturated monomer differing from d) and e), the sum of d) + e) + f) being 100% by weight,

in at least one saturated C₁-C₆-carboxylic acid, addition of water to the polymer dispersion for the preparation of an aqueous polymer dispersion and emulsion polymerization of a monomer mixture comprising

- a) 20 to 60% by weight of at least one optionally substituted styrene,
- b) 40 to 80% by weight of at least one C₁-C₁₈-(meth)acrylic acid ester and
- c) 0 to 20% by weight of at least one non-ionic ethylenically unsaturated monomer differing from a) and b),

the sum of a) + b) + c) being 100% by weight, in the presence of said aqueous polymer dispersion.

12. (Withdrawn) The process according to Claim 11, wherein, after the end of the emulsion polymerization, an oil-soluble free radical initiator sparingly soluble in water is added for subsequent activation.

13. (Withdrawn) A process for making a cationic finely divided aqueous polymer dispersion comprising emulsion polymerizing a:

(1) a monomer mixture comprising

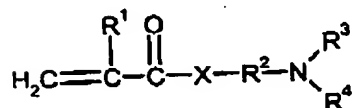
a) from about 20 to about 60% by weight of at least one optionally substituted styrene,

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- b) from about 40 to about 80% by weight of at least one C₁-C₁₈-(meth)acrylic acid ester and
- c) from 0 to about 20% by weight of at least one non-ionic ethylenically unsaturated monomer differing from a) and b), the sum of a) + b) + c) being 100% by weight, and
- (2) an aqueous polymer dispersion comprising a solution polymerization product of (i) a saturated C₁-C₆-carboxylic acid, and (ii) a monomer mixture comprising
 - d) from about 15 to about 35% by weight of at least one (meth)acrylic acid ester and/or (meth)acrylamide which contains a tertiary amino group,
 - e) from about 65 to about 85% by weight of at least one optionally substituted styrene and
 - f) from 0 to about 20% by weight of at least one non-ionic or cationic ethylenically unsaturated monomer differing from d) and e), the sum of d) + e) + f) being 100% by weight.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The process of Claim 13, wherein the C₁-C₆-carboxylic acid is a monocarboxylic acid.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The process of Claim 13, wherein wherein the C₁-C₆-carboxylic acid is acetic acid.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The process of Claim 13, wherein the acetic acid contains not more than about 20% by weight of water.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The process of Claim 13, wherein wherein the aqueous polymer dispersion is a 20% strength by weight polymer dispersion.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The process of Claim 13, wherein the monomers a) and e) are styrene.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The process of Claim 13, wherein from about 30 to about 50% by weight of styrene are used as monomer a) and from about 70 to about 80% by weight of styrene are used as monomer e).

20. (Withdrawn) The process of Claim 13, wherein monomers of the group d) are monomers of the formula (I)



(I),

in which

- R¹ represents H or methyl,
- R² represents a linear C₁-C₄-alkylene radical,
- R³ and R⁴ are identical or different and represent C₁-C₄-alkyl and
- X represents O or NH.

20. (Withdrawn) The process of Claim 19, wherein from about 20 to about 30% by weight of the compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 19 are used as monomer d).

21. (Withdrawn) The process of Claim 13, wherein monomer b) is selected from the group consisting of methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, ethyl acrylate, ethyl methacrylate, propyl acrylate, propyl methacrylate, n-butyl acrylate, iso-butyl acrylate, tert-butyl acrylate, n-butyl methacrylate, iso-butyl methacrylate, tert-butyl methacrylate, hexyl acrylate, hexyl methacrylate, ethylhexyl acrylate, stearyl acrylate, stearyl methacrylate, and mixtures thereof.